

The Terminal boosts and advertises Richmond, directly increasing your property values.

RICHMOND TERMINAL

The Terminal is the oldest newspaper in Richmond and has the confidence and support of pioneers

Vol. XIV

RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1917

No. 51

Harbor Improvements Can Now Go Ahead

City Agrees to Terms Of the Government. Harbor Now Assured

The passing of the resolution by Richmond city council Monday night agreeing with the terms of the government in regard to the harbor improvement means that the dredgers will soon be at work and the channel deepened to accommodate deep sea ships.

Richmond has already voted \$1,700,000 bonds and the government has appropriated \$428,000, \$100,000 of which is available.

The city will now meet the remainder of the appropriation (\$328,000) dollar for dollar.

If extra money is required for bulkheading, etc., to protect the work under construction, then the city must raise the money by bond issue to meet the requirements of the government.

That the work will soon begin is assured by those who are directly in touch with the government's plans.

Reclamation Lands Sold to I. L. Borden

I. L. Borden of San Francisco, owner of the great Borden tract on Victoria Island, purchased the old Veale tract of 1600 acres from the Abner A. Weed estate. The purchase price was reported to be \$124,000, one-half being paid over upon signing of the deeds.

The property lies east and north of Brentwood, is wholly reclaimed and practically all of it is under cultivation and includes some of the finest land in the delta much of which of late years has been devoted to beans.

She Likes Albany; To Stay This Time

Mrs. R. Tisdale says she likes Albany as a residence city and has returned this time to stay. She recently purchased the Rolla Gould place at the corner of Kains and Washington from George Thompson, who had taken the place over from Gould some time ago.

Mrs. Tisdale has resided in Albany before, having moved away four times but always returned.

She is a sister of Mrs. Bacigalupi, who conducts a store in Washington avenue near Stanage.

City Council Meet In Extra Session

The city council will meet in adjoining session tomorrow evening to hear protests of some Wall street property owners.

Articles Filed.

Articles of incorporation of the Coos Bay Lumber Company were filed in the office of County Clerk Jasper Wells Saturday morning.

THE TERMINAL, oldest newspaper in Richmond.

Johnson, bootblack, 6th and Mac

N. J. McAbee Writes From "Somewhere In France."

A letter from N. J. McAbee, who is somewhere in France with the American Army writes a short letter to Chas. A. Craig of 225 Macdonald ave., under date November 23. He states that he had a fine trip across the Big Briny, and is in love with the country over there.

He says that the rainy season and cold weather has set in, which makes it a little disagreeable.

McAbee says he is in active service, but cannot write much on account of the censorship. But seems to be happy and in love with the country.

He wants to hear from the Richmond boys, and requests his friend Craig to write to him.

McAbee was formerly a machinist at the Richmond garage at second street, and later with the Richmond Cleaning Co., of which C. A. Craig is manager.

Mr. Craig is quite proud of the letter, and invites those who want to see a letter from the front in France to call and read it.

172 Stars Now On Crockett Flag

A service flag containing 172 stars was run up yesterday at the Crockett Sugar Refinery, repre-



senting the number of men from that plant in the fighting ranks.

U. S. Men Like France

George W. Cushing well known street contractor, is in receipt of a letter from his son Merrill, who was one of the best known young men here. Merrill is now in France with Company E of the Twentieth Engineers and writes that he loves that country.

Not Enough Nurses For Home Supply

One result of the war is the serious shortage of professionally trained nurses. The battlefields and training camps have drawn on the home supply to such an extent that the situation is becoming serious. Information of nurses not affiliated with nursing or other organizations is specially desired by the bureau of registration of nurses of the state board of health, Sacramento.

Announcement!



Dear Children:-

OWING to conditions with which you are all familiar, the conservation of everything that has to do with winning of the war, I will state that I am not "hooked up" very strong this Christmas with candy and presents. I have decided that we should make some sacrifice to cheer the soldiers who have given up their homes and maybe their lives for us. Won't you assist me in this great patriotic and self-sacrificing effort to win the war and Freedom? Sincerely, —SANTA CLAUS.

Base Hospital Corps No. 47 at Camp Fremont

Among those who have been called to Camp Fremont and who must report immediately is Forrest Winfree of the U. S. Medical Reserve Corps No. 47. Forrest has been serving as bookkeeper for the Western States Gas & Electric Co. Dr. C. L. Abbott, who is a member of the same unit, expects that the corps will soon entrain for New York and from there sail for Europe.

The Poor Man Cried And Was in Great Distress

He came out of Gus Johnson's restaurant at Second and Macdonald. Tears were streaming down his cheeks, his lachrymal ducts were working overtime.

Was it grief—a letter from the front describing the awful death of a near relative, or was it something else?

It seems that the man had been dining at Gus's, and had inadvertently mistaken the horseradish for a substitute, remarking as he swallowed a teaspoonful of the grated ingredient, "that all horseradish nowadays was made of turnip."

Spectators in the restaurant will never forget this man's expression—the contortions of that "mush."

It was too late for him to retract, or to amend, and he will never forget the surprise, the peculiar sensation, caused by the real article which Gus always keeps in the line of horseradish.

Gus is still laughing, and says if it wasn't for his "spunky horseradish" there wouldn't be much fun in the restaurant business.

A number of the teachers got nice presents.

War Cook Book Just Off the Press

A cook book entitled "Conservation Recipes," published by the women of Berkeley, is just off the press. It contains much valuable information for the housewife—700 ways for the housewife to Hooverize. The book's object is to teach us to eat plenty, to eat wisely, and without waste. Mrs. Herbert Hoover contributes a number of recipes, among them her favorite war pudding, which requires two hours to steam, the ingredients of which are:

Two and one-half cups of bread crumbs, 1-2 teaspoon of soda, 1-2 cup chopped suet, 1 pinch salt, 1 egg, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1 pint milk, 1 cup molasses, 1 pinch nutmeg. Mix as in mixing a cake. Steam two hours. Serve with sauce.

New Gas For War Purposes

A Harvard professor in chemistry has invented a gas that causes the lachrymal ducts to produce copious tears. This chemical may be used to obstruct the vision of the Hun in the trenches, and seriously handicap him in marksmanship.

Berkeley Woman to Succeed Miss Wilsey

Dan Cupid has caused the resignation of Richmond's capable and popular librarian, Miss Delia Wilsey, whom the "papers say" will soon become the bride of J. A. McVittie. Miss Wilsey will be succeeded by Miss Nora McNeill of Berkeley.

The carpenters, teamsters and steamfitters elected union officers Monday night. Richmond has 28 unions, with a total membership of 2300.

Draft Registrants Are Subject to Heavy Penalty

Chas. F. Annett New B.P.E.O. Secretary

Chas. F. Annett was a surprised man Tuesday night when No. 1251 unanimously elected him secretary of the local lodge of Elks to succeed Carroll King, who resigned to serve his country.

Annett will resign his position as manager of the W. U. Telegraph Co. in Richmond and devote his entire time to the secretary's duties at the Elks building. The selection of the veteran telegraph operator for this responsible position was a wise one, as Charlie Annett is known everywhere, including foreign lands, where he has worked at the key in connection with his lifetime occupation as a telegraph operator, dispatcher, etc. His wide acquaintance and popularity will be a valuable asset for No. 1251 and also in placing Richmond in the limelight as a live California city.

Fred C. Schram Was Popular Citizen

The death of Fred C. Schram, former Richmond realty broker, was not unexpected to his friends in Richmond, where he was highly respected. He had been ill for the past two years, and at the time of his death was living at Glendale near Los Angeles. He was an honored member of Richmond Elks No. 1251.

Lincoln School Notes

(By A. Pupil, 7th Grade.) Alice Russac, low 7th pupil, who was ill, has returned to her studies after a few days' absence.

Information Must Not Be Given to Public Without Consent

Answers of registrants on the selective draft questionnaires relating to health and answers under the head "dependency," with the exception of the names and addresses of persons claimed to be dependent will not be open to inspection by the public without the consent of the registrants.

Imprisonment not to exceed one year will be the penalty imposed on any one connected with the administration of the selective draft law who shall make this information public.

The second installment of questionnaires under the new draft regulations have been sent out by the local exemption boards.

Richmond Has Traffic Officer

Luke J. Glavinovich, who formerly conducted a grocery at 8th and Macdonald, and recently was in charge of one of the municipal markets, has been made traffic officer for Richmond. His duties will be to look after speeders and violators of the traffic ordinance.

Martha Kennou, who is a pupil of the low 7th, is confined to her home with the measles.

Room 14 has enrolled a new pupil. He came from Berkeley.

The teachers of Richmond advocate muscular movement in writing. Berkeley prohibits it.

The commencement exercises tonight will eclipse all previous entertainments. The program will be a surprise to all.

DIAMONDS

To those who do not know the extent and quality of our diamond stock, we ask the pleasure of your inspection. You will find a splendid display of perfect stones, mounted in original and exclusive designs that appeal to those who know and demand the best.

Every stone is absolutely backed by our guarantee—a guarantee backed by a reputation of years standing for True Value giving.

A. F. EDWARDS
1221-29 Broadway, Oakland

Established 1879

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

Oakland

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

Of all gifts the easiest bought and the most welcomed CAPWELL MERCHANDISE ORDERS

If you have been late in starting and your list is long, Capwell Merchandise Orders are a good solution of your problems. These are issued in any amount, are good at any time in any department, whether used for the purchase of sale goods or regular.

Men who buy Capwell Merchandise Orders are RELIEVED OF ALL GIFT PERPLEXITIES

No necessity to scratch your heads and wonder what to give anybody; no necessity of shopping in a crowded store; no risk of giving something not wanted. The women folks can come and do their own choosing. CAPWELL ORDERS are best because they guarantee newest quality goods.

HANDKERCHIEFS

The "LAST MINUTE" Gift
Handkerchiefs from Ireland, France, Switzerland, and the Madeira Islands, as well as our own country
Women's Handkerchiefs - 5c to \$3.50
Men's Handkerchiefs - 25c to \$1.00
Children's Handkerchiefs - 5c to 50c
First Floor

Phoenix Silk Hosiery

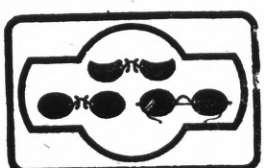
Shelves piled high with beautiful gift hosiery waiting to play its part in the Christmas joy. Everyone knows the good, reliable quality of Phoenix. All the popular shades—90c to \$1.25 pair.
McCallum and Elliot pure silk hosiery in black and white \$2.50 to \$3.00.
Novelty Hosiery to all colors \$1.50 and up.

GIVE HER
A Silk Waist
Orders
Pattern

Capwells
Clay, 14th and 15th Sts., Oakland

Toys
FOR THE KIDDIES
Christmas
THIRD FLOOR

SOME PEOPLE CAN WEAR



F. W. LAUFER

Half Glasses—others Eyeglasses and some must wear Spectacles! Whatever your choice may be, have them made under our method. Skillful examination first. Lenses ground to order second, and perfectly adjusted third. This method insures satisfaction.

OPTICIAN 4-6-7 Fourteenth Street, bet. Broadway and Washington, OAKLAND

Weekly Summary of World's News

SAVING OF COAL MUST BEGIN NOW

Uncle Sam's Bureau of Mines Says Householder Wastes Much Fuel.

MAKES PLEA FOR ECONOMY

Ten Per Cent of Production, or 80,000,000 Tons, Can Be Saved at Once by Proper Consideration.

"The householder must realize that when he throws a shovelful of anthracite coal into his furnace its value is equivalent to half a pound of sugar, or half a loaf of bread, or half a pint of milk."

That is the statement of Van H. Manning, director of Uncle Sam's bureau of mines.

"The householder must, therefore, appreciate that it is worth while to examine his house and to overhaul his heating equipment," says Mr. Manning. "Weather strips, double windows, pipe coverings, clean flues and chimneys, and tight fittings in ash pits, doors, dampers and furnace parts will all pay. Damper control is one of the chief secrets of economical heating. Clean heating surfaces are most essential, as soot is a poorer conductor of heat than asbestos. Care, attention and taking pains will be the greatest factors in saving domestic coal."

Have Always Wasted Coal!

Mr. Manning said that about 20 per cent of the 800,000,000 tons of coal mined in the United States is used for house heating and that it is shovelled by more than fifteen million people. "Americans have been as wasteful of coal as of other resources," continued Mr. Manning, "largely because coal has been abundant. To many consumers it has seemed hardly worth while to give time and thought to the saving of coal. Conditions have suddenly changed. Today it is everybody's business to save coal. Coal is the foundation stone of industry. Without it the production of equipment for war must halt. One man's careless and wasteful use may mean an idle factory or a cold house for his neighbor. With the world looking to us largely for its coal supply, with increased demands at home, with a scarcity of available labor, with overtaxed transportation facilities, the consumer of coal must pause and give serious consideration to the problem which confronts the country."

Must Begin Saving at Once.

"If the people can be roused to an intelligent consideration of the burning of coal, they can begin to save 10 per cent of the production, or 80,000,000 tons, at once. With more effort, thorough instruction and a moderate remodeling of coal-burning equipment, which could all be accomplished during the war, a further considerable saving could be made.

"The possible saving when present practice is compared with the best ideal practice is very large. If it were possible to supply the need of this country for light, heat and power through the highest type of mechanical device, and if we could make a skilled man out of the average user, we could probably get along with half as much coal as we are now consuming. This ideal is far beyond present realization. We cannot scrap all out-of-date power plants. We must start with doing the best with what we have. We must begin saving coal at once."

A Clever Boy.

Urchin—Did you see a little boy about my own size around the corner? Old Gentlemen—Yes, I believe I did. "Did he look angry?" "I didn't notice." "Did he look frightened?" "I don't know. Why?" "Cause I heard he was round there, and I don't know whether he wants to lick me, or whether he's hiding from me, that's all."

Smashing the Prices in Wilmington.

All of the Wilmington (Del.) news papers are supporting a campaign inaugurated by H. Ridgely Harrington, a Dover (Del.) farmer, to smash a high price combination in Wilmington, and as a result the people of the city are getting food direct from the farm much cheaper than formerly.

Mr. Harrington has been sending potatoes, apples and turkeys to Wilmington and selling them to the consumers at a greatly reduced price.

Berkeley—Andrew Smith Hallidie, a regent of the University of California from 1868 until his death in 1900, has been honored by the board of regents in that they have decided to name the new building being erected on Sutter street near Kearny street in San Francisco after him. Hallidie was for thirty-six years a regent, twenty-six of the years as chairman of the finance committee. Hallidie was born in England in 1836, came to California at 17 years of age. He is the inventor of the cable car system that is still in use on California street.

"I wonder what makes men have this itching for office?" "I suppose it is because most of them have to scratch for a living."

He—How shabby those boats look. She—Why should boats be shabby? I've often heard my brother talk about the painters they had on board.

HARVARD MAN TELLS OF LIFE IN THE ARMY

Graduate Writes to Faculty Member That He Is Glad to Be in the Service; Praises Comrades

New York—A picture of life in the regular army of the United States, drawn by a Harvard graduate who enlisted as a private and who says he is glad he did so, appeared recently in The Harvard Alumni Bulletin. The letter was written to Dr. C. T. Copeland of the Harvard Faculty. The Harvard soldier, who is a recent graduate, is proud of his enlisted comrades and, as he puts it, he is sorry for those persons in civilian life who "don't know the enlisted man" of the regular army of the United States.

"I am still glad," the soldier wrote to Dr. Copeland, "that I enlisted, although promotion is slow. I have become a first class private and was on the way to be a corporal when they put me up in headquarters doing clerical work. That's what comes of having a college education! Ever since our first sergeant (so called by regulation, but in the vernacular, top sergeant) discovered I was a lawyer and a college graduate, he has been trying to get me to help in the orderly room as a clerk."

"Now, apparently, he has seen that I got this job and considers he has done me a good turn, as he told me I would become a Sergeant Major very shortly if I picked up the work quickly, as there is a vacancy. Sergeant Major sounds fine, but it is a clerk's job and not a soldier's, in my opinion. However, I shall stay on the job for a while. (I have only been at it a little over a week) and then try to get relieved. To be an officer you must learn the red tape as well as the rest of the stuff."

"I associate in business hours with a very refined and cultured set of men compared with my comrades in arms. They are to me less interesting. The rest of the office force look impressed, and I feel almost as if I was back at dear old Harvard. But my hours of leisure are spent generally with less impressive persons. I have made some friends here that I hope will be my friends the rest of my life. They have ceased to be interesting as human phenomena, but are just friends of the best kind. There are others, amusing, interesting, pathetic, but mostly pathetic, fellows who have had no schooling since they were twelve and yet have made fine men of themselves by struggles which must have been quite severe compared to the struggles men have had picking out snap courses at Harvard, or any other college."

"Our ranking duty Sergeant, for instance, has had practically no education, and yet he can handle our company about five times as well as some new officers we have fresh from Plattsburg. I know I would follow him with confidence where I would be filled with doubt under the leadership of many of the officers I have seen here. But I have no kick coming about the Plattsburg officers, as they have enough intelligence and training to catch on to new stuff quickly. But they are taking up the hardest part of their training here; and by the time we go to the front we couldn't want a better set of officers, as I think they will probably develop to be better than the regular old timer."

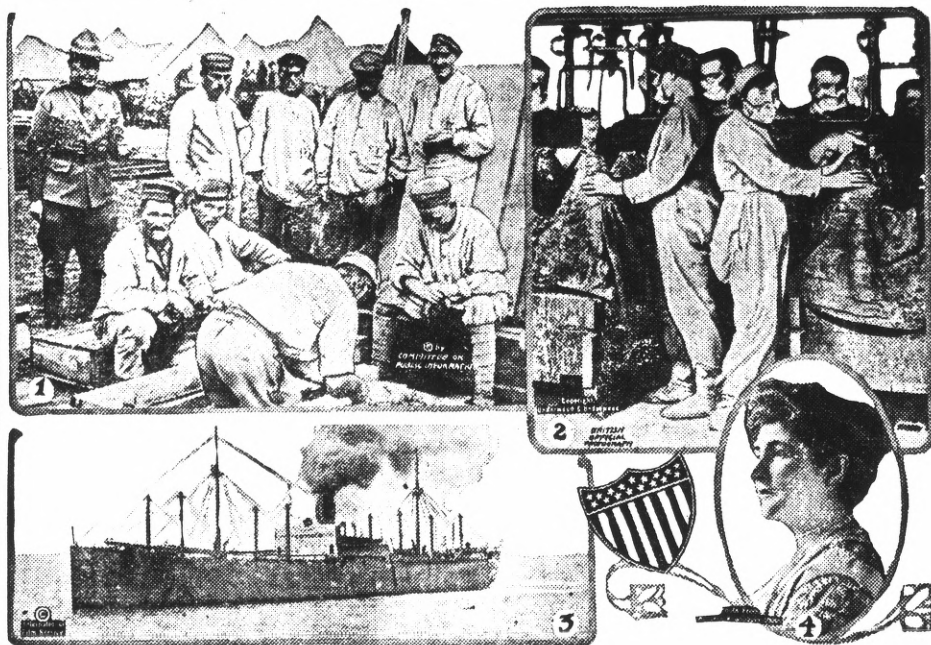
"The regular army is too much imbued with the spirit of precedent, and is slow to take in new ideas. I believe it is true of most of the men with long service. In that case we recruits may do better than is expected, as we have no precedent to follow. But somehow or other most of the Plattsburg officers here seem to come from the same class of life. I wish they could have had time to go through the same experience I have. It would have meant almost as much for democracy as beating Germany."

"They fail to realize that the enlisted man is about the same kind of man as they are taking an average. I am simply generalizing from a particular instance, which is dangerous, but easy. The officers whose advice I have taken the 'outside' asked me if I thought the enlisted men got too much pay. I felt like asking him if he ever got too much pay. Of course, some of them gamble and drink up their pay. So do many other people. But I know many married men and many who help at home."

"There's a Sergeant in our company who left on a pass to get married the other day. He found his girl's family being put out because they couldn't pay the rent. He paid what was owing, married the girl, and expects to support her and apparently the rest of the family, too, as she lives with them. Yet some people think the soldiers get too much money. Why, the recruits for the most part were getting far more than they got now. In the first tent I was in at — every one of my tentmates had been earning more than I had been."

"It's ridiculous for people to patronize the enlisted man. They average up about the same as any other crowd of men. Whenever you hear anybody saying anything derogatory of the enlisted men in our regular army, take issue with him at once and don't stop till you have absolutely squashed him."

"My sister visited me here about two months ago and we went to dinner with three or four of my tentmates at the best hotel in —. The behavior could not have been better, though none of them had ever eaten in a first class hotel before. The only slip in etiquette we made was in ordering coffee in real cups in the middle of dinner, instead of



1—Types of German war prisoners employed in building camps for the American troops in France. 2—English workers securing protective masks filling gas shells in a munition factory, which was sunk by a German submarine three hours after destroying a U-boat with gun fire. 3—Miss Ann Morgan, sister of J. P. Morgan, who has been decorated by the French minister of agriculture for her work in the rebuilding of ruined villages in the Alsine district.

U. S. ENGINEERS FALL VICTIMS TO HUN AIRMEN

Brief Announcement Made of Attack on Troops Behind British Front

With the American Army in France — A number of American railway engineers have been killed by German aerial bombs in a town somewhere behind the British front. Details are not yet known.

It is now permitted to announce that a German bomb fell in a street in a town through which American troops were passing. Pieces of the bomb shattered the windows of a house in which there were officers, showering them with glass, but hurting none.

It is learned, in connection with a report sent out by the official Wolff Telegram bureau of Berlin, stating that one of four machines participating in a British raid over Esch, Luxembourg, was named by an American, that an aviator attached to the American expeditionary force participated. The aviator possibly may have been a member of the British or French service.

Field Marshal Haig, the commander of the British forces in France, has expressed to General Pershing in a letter his thanks for the assistance given by American Army engineers around Gouzeaucourt on November 20. The field marshal's letter follows:

"General Headquarters, British Armies in France, December 6, 1917. "My Dear General Pershing: I have much pleasure in forwarding herewith for your information a copy of a report submitted to me by General Byng, commanding the Third British Army, on the gallant conduct of companies of railway engineers of the United States Army in and near Gouzeaucourt on the 20th of November."

"I desire to express to you my thanks and those of the British forces engaged, for the prompt and valuable assistance rendered, and I trust that you will be good enough to convey to these gallant men how much we all appreciate their prompt and soldierly readiness to assist in what was for a time a difficult situation. I much regret the losses suffered by these companies. Yours very truly,

"D. HAIG."

General Pershing has reported the names of two engineers wounded in action on December 10. They are: Private Elmer C. Bryn, severely wounded, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Private Isidore Kanter, slightly wounded, New York City.

These two engineers are believed to have been wounded in the Cambrai operations.

General Pershing also reported the death of Private Clyde A. Koblenz, infantry, on December 3, of myocarditis and lobar pneumonia. His home is in Long Bottom, Ohio.

having a demitasse after dinner. You ought to have seen the waiters' eyes boggle up in polite amazement."

"My sister was treated with the greatest consideration. She was out at the camp while we were at the fair grounds here, and I left her for a moment talking to three or four of my friends, when a very drunken soldier was half carried by. She said the soldiers she was talking to shifted around and tried to stand so as to hide what was going on from her. They didn't succeed, but they did their best in as tactful a way as was possible. I wouldn't have thought of doing it. I confess, but would probably have pointed the occurrence out to her or any one else as an interesting spectacle. They didn't do that because she was a grande dame to them. She was just my sister, and I am on the same plane as they are. But they knew a lady when they saw her, and they acted as that mythical person, the gentleman, is supposed to act."

"Doesn't it make you feel sorry for those who don't know the enlisted man? It does me."

Condensed California News

Marysville—Within the past week 75 boys from Yuba and Sutter have enlisted in the service.

Woodland—S. M. Griggs and Henry Bush, proprietors of the Vogue, will build a fine new store.

Marysville—Rev. Chas. G. McElhatton, pastor of the First Christian church of Marysville, has been elected president of the Yuba-Sutter Counties Ministerial Association.

Perry—The Baptist and Methodist churches here have joined and will hold services in the Baptist church building, which has been deeded to the Methodist conference.

San Rafael—Frank Gatto and Carlos Oliva, employees of the Girardelli Chocolate Company, were arrested here December 12 by Deputy Marshal David Hoen and charged with shooting songbirds and hunting without a license.

Sausalito—Frank Saldavini, an employee of the Northwestern Pacific Railroad, was convicted by a jury in Superior Judge E. T. Zook's court on a charge of manslaughter growing out of the stabbing to death of his cousin, Anthony Tachil, in a quarrel over a board bill several months ago.

Fresno—Percy L. Myers, 216 San Joaquin street, and Mrs. Dan Harrigan, 754 J street, were instantly killed here Thursday night, December 13, shortly before 6 o'clock when Myers' machine was buried beneath a flat car at the Southern Pacific crossing over Tulare street. The automobile was carried down the track for about 200 feet and then buried beneath the front trucks.

Redding—The Shasta Land and Timber Company's planing mill and electric works at Bella Vista burned December 12. Two hundred thousand feet of lumber and shingles, instantly killed here Thursday night, December 13, shortly before 6 o'clock when Myers' machine was buried beneath a flat car at the Southern Pacific crossing over Tulare street. The automobile was carried down the track for about 200 feet and then buried beneath the front trucks.

Redwood City—Mrs. Carmelita B. Kendall and Mrs. Belle J. Moore, executives of the estate of their father, the late N. J. Brittan, of San Francisco and San Carlos, filed their first accounting in the Superior Court, showing that the estate is valued at \$430,750. Among the properties belonging to the estate is a lot at California and Davis streets in San Francisco, valued at \$175,000; another at Mission street, near Eighth, appraised at \$29,250, and land in Alameda County, valued at \$70,750.

Visalia—Judge J. A. Allen will sit at the trial in the Superior Court of Mrs. Orlean Howe, Oakland woman, charged with the murder of Will H. Brooks, a wealthy orchard owner. District Attorney Lamberson has filed the formal complaint, and the case will probably be called some time late in February. Mrs. Howe is still in the County Jail in Fresno, but will probably be transferred here in the near future, the women's ward of the Tulare County Jail being practically completed.

Oakland—Russell Delivery boy of 2122 Grove street, a grocer's delivery boy, reported to the police that he was beaten out of \$10 in a bunko game. A call came to the grocery store for goods costing 75 cents, and the boy was instructed to bring change for \$10. When he arrived at the house, he says, he was met by an unidentified man, who took the money and the groceries and told the boy to go upstairs and wait. The house was unattended, and when the boy returned the man had disappeared.

Oroville—Robert Bruce Fry, prominent resident of Butte county, died here Wednesday night, December 12, at the age of 86.

Redding—The big sawmill of the Shasta Land and Timber company was destroyed by fire Wednesday night, December 12.

Oakland—A resolution has been introduced before the city council which, if passed, will close all saloons here each night at 8 o'clock after January 1.

Oroville—Madison Slaughter wants a pardon from the penitentiary so he can join the army. He was a mechanic before entering the ministry and says he will join the army or navy in this branch of the service.

Alameda—News that the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce directorate had unanimously decided to get behind the selection of the Alameda site for a naval base was received here with great satisfaction.

Oakland—Ten students of the University High School received diplomas of graduation from Miss Marguerite Ogden, member of the board of education, in Wheeler Hall at the University of California Wednesday afternoon, December 12.

Eureka—Hundreds of tons of kelp washed into the bay and along the shore by recent heavy storms is being gathered by farmers for use as fertilizer, in lieu of the prepared product, which the high price prohibits them from buying. The kelp, which contains much potash, is declared to be suited to the needs of the soil here. A movement to gather the seaweed commercially may be inaugurated here.

San Francisco—Mary Pickford walked down Market street Thursday morning, December 13, and 10,000 light-hearted San Franciscans escorted her. With her golden curls topped by a service cap and decked out in a skirted variation of the marine corps uniform, she marched in front of the United States Marine Band to help spread the word that men of draft age could enlist in the marine corps and navy after December 15.

Oakland—Police Judge Samuel received a letter from a woman signing herself as Mrs. Jeanne D. Carter of 1340 Madison street, offering to "make sacrifices" to serve as a juror in the next jury case called in his court. Judge Samuel recently announced that he was dissatisfied with the decisions of the male juries and had instructed the bailiff to secure the names of members of local women's clubs with a view to putting them on the juries.

Oakland—A meeting of the organization known as the Sons and Daughters of Washington, which was formed for the purpose of instructing foreign-born residents of the east bay cities in the principles of the government of the United States, took place Thursday evening, December 13, at 8 o'clock in Chabot Hall. Felix Schreiber, who was the founder of the organization, presided and the principal speaker was John Francis Neylan, whose topic was "The Movement for Uniting the Different Nations Under One Flag."

Sacramento—The Art dance hall, one of the most notorious dives in the state and one of the last survivors of early mining camp life, was ordered closed December 13 by Superior Judge Charles O. Busick, after a three-day hearing of testimony. Judge Busick held that vice is rampant in the dive and that the place has violated the red light abatement and other laws in open and flagrant manner. The testimony presented showed that the city police had stood by and watched the violation of the law without protest.

The War In Europe UNCLE SAM'S PART

The British casualties on the Western front show an increase for November, the total being 120,089, of whom 25,444 were killed or died of wounds. The casualties for September were 105,430 and in October 83,558.

Attacks in force were renewed December 12 by the enemy upon the Italian lines east of the Brenita, the War Office announced. The attacks continued the entire afternoon, but because of his heavy losses, the enemy at night abandoned his effort.

Funchal, capital of Madeira, Spain, was recently bombarded by a German submarine. Forty shells were fired, killing or wounding a number of persons and damaging several buildings. The submarine fled on being attacked by patrol-boats.

Capt. Haldor Smith, San Francisco mariner whose adventures in the South seas resulted in the wreck of the German raider Seeadler, has received a commission as lieutenant in the naval reserve and ordered into active service at an Atlantic Coast point.

Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turkey, which gives him an intimate knowledge of the political situation in Europe, declared recently in an address in New York that between 3,000,000 and 5,000,000 American soldiers would be needed on the war fronts of Europe to bring victory to the Allies.

Swiss travelers crossing the frontier from Germany tell of immense preparations going on there for an offensive on the western front. Ammunition, provisions and material of every kind are being concentrated in Upper Rhine towns, through which military trains pass frequently, bound west. Ordinary freight traffic has been suspended for ten days.

SPY SUSPECT AT WHEEL WHEN SHIPS COLLIDED

Helmsman of Imo, Craft That Caused Halifax Disaster, Under Arrest

Halifax—John Johansen, helmsman on the Norwegian steamer Imo, the Belgian relief ship whose collision with the ammunition steamer "Mont Blanc" led to the disaster of December 6, has been detained as a German spy suspect. He was turned over to the military authorities by officials of the Massachusetts Relief Hospital, where he has been under treatment.

One of the nurses at the hospital noticed that her patient was acting queerly, and that he did not seem to be wounded. Physicians examined the man, and the conclusion was reached that he was shamming illness. Later, it was said, Johansen offered a nurse \$50 if she would go out and buy him a newspaper, the assumption being that he intended to escape in her absence.

After that incident a military guard was placed on duty by his bed. The provost guard was sent for and Johansen was locked up.

YUMA DAM AND CANAL ARE TO BE JOINED SOON

Washington—Representatives of the Imperial valley irrigation district, which maintains an irrigation canal for watering approximately 400,000 acres of land in Southern California, conferred here December 13 with reclamation service officials on the possibility of connecting the Imperial valley canal with the Government dam above Yuma, Ariz. This would overcome difficulty in obtaining sufficient water. A new route may be laid out which would make it possible to irrigate approximately 1,000,000 acres and make it unnecessary to have the canal take in part of Mexico.

Sutragettes Want Easy Jobs

Chicago—Four of the eight women who began Tuesday, December 11, a trial as letter carriers have sent in their resignations and asked for jobs in the mailing department instead of on the streets.

San Diego—Right Rev. Thomas J. Shanahan, rector of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., December 13 visited Camp Kearny and spoke at a large meeting at the Knights of Columbus building. In the course of his address he referred not only to the work of the Knights of Columbus but to the Y. M. C. A.'s aid to the soldiers in camp and at the front. Major-General Frederick S. Strong, divisional commander, also spoke. He praised the work of the associations in making the lives of the men more pleasant, and, after referring to his recent trip to France, said that conditions at the front are far from comfortable.

Klamath Falls—Three Indians, Harwood Brown, Fred Heatricks and Levi Walker, have been elected delegates from the Klamath reservation to represent their tribes at Washington.

SOME WOODS HAVE HIGH FUEL VALUES

Two Pounds, as a Rule, Are Required to Equal One Pound of Coal.

HEAT DEPENDS ON WEIGHT

Figured on This Basis There is Little Difference Between Various Species, Say Uncle Sam's Experts.

Persons who plan to relieve the coal shortage by burning wood can figure, roughly speaking, that two pounds of seasoned wood have a fuel value equal to one pound of coal, according to experts of Uncle Sam's forest service. While different kinds of wood have different fuel values, the foresters say that in general the greater the dry weight of a non-resinous wood, the more heat it will give out when burned.

For such species as hickory, oak, beech, birch, hard maple, ash, locust, longleaf pine or cherry, which have comparatively high fuel values, one cord, weighing about 4,000 pounds, is required to equal one ton of coal.

It takes a cord and a half of shortleaf pine, hemlock, red gum, Douglas fir, sycamore, or soft maple, which weighs about 3,000 pounds a cord, to equal a ton of coal, while for cedar, redwood, poplar, catalpa, Norway pine, cypress, basswood, spruce, and white pine, two cords, weighing about 2,000 pounds each, are required.

Weight for weight, however, there is very little difference between various species. Resin affords about twice as much heat as wood, so that resinous woods have a greater heat value per pound than non-resinous woods, and this increased value varies, of course, with the resin content.

Value Depends on Moisture.

The available heat value of a cord of wood depends also on the amount of moisture present. When the wood is green part of the heat which it is capable of yielding is taken up in evaporating the water. The greater amount of water in the wood the more heat is lost.

Furthermore, cords vary as to the amount of solid wood they contain, even when they are of the standard dimension and occupy 128 cubic feet of space. A certain proportion of this space is made up of air spaces between the sticks, and this air space may be considerable in a cord of twisted, crooked and knotty sticks. Out of the 128 cubic feet, a fair average of solid wood is about 80 cubic feet.

This, however, applies to the standard cord, in which the sticks are cut to 4-foot lengths and piled 4 feet high and 8 feet long. Instead of buying the 4-foot lengths, however, most people nowadays have the sticks cut into 2-foot lengths by a gasoline saw. This results in a saving of both time and labor. The purchaser should, however, take care to see that he gets full measurement when wood is bought in this way. In parts of New England a stock of 16-inch wood 4 feet high and 8 feet long is commonly sold as a "run," but contains only one-third of a cord.

Where wood is to be burned in a stove or furnace intended for coal, it will be found desirable, the foresters say, to cover the grate partly with sheet iron or fire brick, in order to reduce the draught. If this is not done the wood is wasted by being consumed too fast, and makes a very hot fire which in a furnace may damage the firebox.

Other Factors to Be Considered.

It is pointed out, however, that heat value is not the only test of usefulness in fuel wood and since 95 per cent of all wood used for fuel is consumed for domestic purposes, largely in farm houses, such as rapidity of burning and ease of lighting are important.

Each section of the country has its favored woods and these are said to be, in general, the right ones to use. Hickory, of the non-resinous woods, has the highest fuel value per unit volume of wood, and has other advantages. It burns evenly, and, as housewives say, holds the heat. The oaks come next, followed by beech, birch and maple. The white pines have a relatively low heat value per unit volume, but have other advantages. They ignite readily and give out a quick hot flame, but one that soon dies down. These are then favorites with rural housekeepers as a summer wood, because they are particularly adapted for hot days in the kitchen. The same is true of gray birch, or "white birch," as it is often called, in the regions in which it abounds. With the resinous pines a drawback is their oily black smoke.

To Promote Business Training.

Dr. Glen Levin Swiggett, formerly of the University of Tennessee and more recently assistant secretary general of the second Pan-American Scientific congress, has been appointed specialist in commercial education in Uncle Sam's bureau of education. In this new work the bureau proposes to investigate local, state and national educational opportunities for business training, to recommend courses of study and to co-operate through advice and counsel in the establishment of the proper relations between opportunity for training and the needs of business.

Xmas GIFTS

◎ All you

◎ Pay is

◎ the Small

◎ Sum of

\$

Each Week

and a Very

Small

Payment down

Select something useful and practical. Everything reduced FOR XMAS HOLIDAYS

Newest and prettiest suits, Silk or Woaden Dresses, Fluffy or Cloth Coats, Woolen Skirts, New Waders, Fur Sets and Scarves, Hudson Seal Coats, Silk Petticoats, etc.

Eastern Outfitting Co.

581 Fourteenth St., OAKLAND

Store open Friday, Saturday and Monday Evenings Till 10 P. M.

CROCKERY

EASTERN SHIPMENT OF Crockery and Graniteware. Everything for everybody. We trade all kinds of goods. Why pay all cash.

SCHRADER'S

SECOND HAND STORE

Third and Macdonald Ave., Richmond, Cal.

For your bathroom



Chases the chills in a jiffy—you bathe or shave in comfort. Portable. Fuel consumed only when heat is needed—no waste. No smoke or odor.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(CALIFORNIA)

HEAT WITH PEARL OIL

PERFECTION OIL HEATER

FOR SALE BY

V. A. Fenner,
L. H. Schrader Co.,
Square Deal Hardware Co.

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La Salle Furniture Co.,
A. C. Burdick,
John Oppman

Lohr's QUALITY MARKET

FRESH and SALT MEATS, FISH and POULTRY

Fresh Fish, Glams, Etc.

Every Day

334 Macdonald Ave. Near Fourth Phone 939

TAKE WARNING

SELECT YOUR HOLIDAY GIFTS EARLY

There will be a scarcity of goods before

CHRISTMAS

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE NOW

A Small Deposit will hold anything until Christmas

Send a Military Wrist Watch to your boy in the Army

W. N. JENKINS

JEWELER and SILVERSMITH

Northwest Corner Thirteenth and Washington Streets
OAKLAND

The Terminal

Oldest Newspaper in Richmond

THE TERMINAL

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.
Established in 1901.
Local City and County Paper.

Entered as second-class matter June 22, 1901, at Richmond, California, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Terms of Subscription:
One year, in advance \$2.00
Six months, in advance \$1.00
Three months, in advance \$0.50

Advertising rates on application.

Local notices must be paid for on or before delivery of advertisement. No exceptions. This rule.

Editorial Comments

Money Talks; Also Fights; Credit System Going Out

The cash system is coming into common practice now, and soon the buying and selling for cash plan will be adopted by all well balanced business men. The war has put an end to long time accounts. The cash system works no hardship, there are no broken promises, subsequent lost friends, extra bookkeeping and other expense. The consumer who pays cash does not pay the high price, and the merchant has something to show for being in business—the money or the goods.

There is no more impressive saying than "Money Talks," and it is especially adapted to present conditions, that of winning the war, where "Money Talks."

It is said the soda fountains and drug stores in some of the dry districts are again regaining popularity due to the "kick" in their effervescent liquid refreshments. King Alcohol, like the Emperor, is a "tough proposition."

He Was "Interested" in the Project

The following story was told in a Richmond lodge room the other night by a clever story teller, which may be worth repeating. Here it is:

An ingenious highwayman, in attempting to carry out well contrived plans to obtain some easy money, sent a note to a certain man of wealth demanding \$10,000. The highwayman's note read as follows:

"Dear Sir: Unless you deposit ten thousand dollars in a hollow stump (designating place) at 10 o'clock tonight, we will kidnap your wife."

Imagine the highwayman's surprise on receiving the following answer:

"Gentlemen: Your request received. Haven't got the \$10,000, but am interested in your project."

Folding Bed Claims Two More Victims

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Hall, of Oakland, formerly residents of Richmond and Albany, were the victims of the treacherous folding bed Tuesday morning at their residence, 521 20th st. Mrs. Hall is in Providence hospital with a fractured spine and Hall is suffering from a badly injured shoulder. Hall conducts a barbershop in Oakland.

The bed, which was around the bay, Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda and its beaches.

University of California and Stanford.

Mr. Tambo's and Muir Woods, 411 Double country, Down the Peninsula.

Twin Peaks and many other auto trips on boulevard and highway.

Get a copy today at Ticket Offices or Information Bureaus.

Aerial Artists Coming Home

(Albany Argus)

The well known slow people, the Lavalis, aerial performers and Mr. and Mrs. James Santry (Santry & Norton), are due to arrive in Albany Christmas. The above group of artists are en route to the coast and have traveled extensively since leaving Albany last spring.

IMPORTANCE OF PLANNING.

In the life of the modern city the importance of city planning is fundamental. The city has a dual nature. It is at once a business and a social enterprise. Both as a business and a social undertaking it is vast and complex. On the business side there are the industries, great and small; the business, foreign and local, wholesale and retail, and the instruments of business, the city's ports, railroads, business streets, warehouses and stores. On the social side there is the task of housing the citizens, feeding them, furnishing them with their many necessities, comforts and amusements, and the instruments for these tasks, the streets, the systems of public utility, the parks, the public, quasi-public and private buildings—America can City.

It was in THE TERMINAL.

Albany Activities

Gavetti Circle Ladies of the G. A. R., held an interesting meeting Wednesday evening in the Marin auditorium.

There was a large attendance of members and visitors from the bay cities, and the meeting was a most important one.

Department President of California and Nevada Circles, Mrs. Sarah Marsh Moore of Los Angeles, was present and inspected Gavetti circle.

Following inspection and a business meeting a social hour was spent, and coffee and cake served.

The following are the officers for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. Lucy G. Hoyt.
Senior Vice—Mrs. Alva C. Story.
Junior Vice—Mrs. Agnes Plummer.

Treasurer—Mrs. Annie Pickering.
Secretary—Gertrude T. North.
Patriotic Instructor—Mrs. Mattie C. Brown.

Conductor—Mrs. Nellie M. Spatz.
Guard—Mrs. Stella M. Garick.
Installation will be in January.

Albany citizens and organizations will see that the soldier boys who are training for the front in the different camps will receive remembrances in the way of greetings, Christmas cheer and boxes of goodies.

The Albany volunteer fire department has made a special effort to remember the boys, a number of whom are members of the Albany department.

Eugene Sailor came down from Stockton the first of the week and called at the Argus office before returning. He is still interested in Albany, and noted the improvements. He is connected with a Stockton newspaper.

ABOUT SAN FRANCISCO

In an interesting booklet which can be had for the asking.

Get a copy of "About San Francisco," published by Southern Pacific, 1000 Market St., at your friend in the East. Contains description of the city's varied attractions.

Its many hills and wonderful views; Market street from the top of the city; its hotels, clubs and theaters; its markets and restaurants; business districts and money houses.

Resident Sections, Schools, Colleges and churches; civic center and public buildings, museums, art galleries and monuments.

Its delightful climate and clothing to wear; outdoor life; Golden Gate Park, Ocean Beach, Chinatown and Potrero's square, the waterfront, Fisherman's wharf, Latin Quarter, Mission Dolores.

The bay cities and around the bay, Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda and its beaches.

University of California and Stanford.

Mr. Tambo's and Muir Woods, 411 Double country, Down the Peninsula.

Twin Peaks and many other auto trips on boulevard and highway.

Get a copy today at Ticket Offices or Information Bureaus.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Write for folder on the "Apache Trail of Arizona"

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

State and County Taxes for the Fiscal Year 1917-1918.

Office of the Auditor of State and County Taxes, Martinez.

Notice is hereby given that I have received from the Auditor of Contra Costa County the duplicate assessment book for the fiscal year 1917-1918, and:

That the taxes on all personal property owned by real property, and one-half of the taxes on real property, will be due and payable on the:

Last Monday in October, 1917, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in December next, December 1st, at six o'clock p. m., and that unless paid prior thereto fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in January, 1918, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in April, 1918, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in April, 1918, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in July, 1918, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in July, 1918, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in October, 1918, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in October, 1918, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1919, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in January, 1919, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in April, 1919, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in April, 1919, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in July, 1919, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in July, 1919, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in October, 1919, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in October, 1919, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1920, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

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First Monday in January, 1936, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in April, 1936, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in April, 1936, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in July, 1936, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in July, 1936, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in October, 1936, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in October, 1936, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1937, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in January, 1937, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in April, 1937, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in April, 1937, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in July, 1937, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in July, 1937, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in October, 1937, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in October, 1937, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1938, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in January, 1938, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in April, 1938, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in April, 1938, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in July, 1938, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in July, 1938, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in October, 1938, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in October, 1938, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1939, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in January, 1939, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in April, 1939, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in April, 1939, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in July, 1939, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in July, 1939, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in October, 1939, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in October, 1939, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1940, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in January, 1940, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in April, 1940, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in April, 1940, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in July, 1940, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in July, 1940, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in October, 1940, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in October, 1940, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1941, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in January, 1941, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in April, 1941, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in April, 1941, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in July, 1941, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in July, 1941, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in October, 1941, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in October, 1941, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1942, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in January, 1942, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in April, 1942, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in April, 1942, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in July, 1942, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in July, 1942, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in October, 1942, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in October, 1942, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1943, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in January, 1943, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in April, 1943, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in April, 1943, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in July, 1943, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in July, 1943, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in October, 1943, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in October, 1943, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1944, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in January, 1944, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in April, 1944, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in April, 1944, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in July, 1944, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in July, 1944, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in October, 1944, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in October, 1944, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1945, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in January, 1945, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in April, 1945, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in April, 1945, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in July, 1945, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in July, 1945, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in October, 1945, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in October, 1945, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1946, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in January, 1946, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in April, 1946, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in April, 1946, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in July, 1946, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in July, 1946, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in October, 1946, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in October, 1946, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1947, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in January, 1947, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in April, 1947, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in April, 1947, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in July, 1947, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in July, 1947, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in October, 1947, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in October, 1947, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1948, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in January, 1948, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in April, 1948, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in April, 1948, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in July, 1948, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in July, 1948, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in October, 1948, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in October, 1948, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1949, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in January, 1949, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in April, 1949, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in April, 1949, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in July, 1949, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in July, 1949, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in October, 1949, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in October, 1949, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1950, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in January, 1950, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in April, 1950, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in April, 1950, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in July, 1950, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in July, 1950, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in October, 1950, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in October, 1950, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1951, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in January, 1951, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in April, 1951, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in April, 1951, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in July, 1951, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in July, 1951, and will be delinquent on the first Monday in October, 1951, and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the:

First Monday in October, 1951, and will be delinquent on the first